

20010328.qrp v02_n141.qrl.20010328

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 19:03:08 EST

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 2141

QRP-L Digest 2141

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [95095] Sincere "thank you" to all
by Drbob92031@aol.com
- 2) [95096] New Products at Morse Express and Oak Hills
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
- 3) [95097] Solar storms info
by "Benedict B. Cruise" <b.cruise@worldnet.att.net>
- 4) [95098] Re: "Novice Foxes" ?
by "Paul KB1GEJ" <cybrinjn@gis.net>
- 5) [95099] ITEMS FOR SALE
by <bpwebb@mastnet.net>
- 6) [95100] Re: Manhattan punch!!
by "Floyd Smithberg" <flydnq7x@primenet.com>
- 7) [95101] Many Thanks
by FrConrad@aol.com
- 8) [95102] Re: Many Thanks
by "Mike WA8BXN" <hubby2k@hotmail.com>
- 9) [95103] Re: Gound mounted Vert. question
by SKIPNC90@aol.com
- 10) [95104] Explanation of Short Radial Lengths in My Radial Table (long)
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 11) [95105] Re: Harbor Freight free shipping coupon
by Mighty Mik <mightymik2@home.com>
- 12) [95106] Re: Gound mounted Vert. question
by "Tom" <tmccullo@suffolk.lib.ny.us>
- 13) [95107] Re: FOX: "Novice Foxes" ?
by John Wagner <john@neknetwork.com>
- 14) [95108] Xtreme *Cub* Hunt on 4/3 also :-)
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 15) [95109] FS:Unbuilt NorCal Paddle Kit
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
- 16) [95110] RE: FOX: "Novice Foxes" ?
by "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" <n1bq@wulfdn.org>
- 17) [95111] FS - Digital Multi Meter (DMM)
by Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
- 18) [95112] Details--Xtreme FOX Hunt 4/3 [long]
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 19) [95113] 9A2AJ with a Tuna Tin 2

- by lenny wintfeld <w2bvh@home.com>
- 20) [95114] Manhattan style and DSP book links added.
by "Neil" <neil@aade.com>
- 21) [95115] Tiny SWR meter with accuracy is a contradiction
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 22) [95116] The effect of the ground plane in mobile and experiment
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 23) [95117] MH101 project
by "Glen Torr" <glentorr@ozemail.com.au>
- 24) [95118] Re: Gound mounted Vert. question
by K5BDZ@aol.com
- 25) [95119] Homebrewing Rules
by K5BDZ@aol.com
- 26) [95120] Re: Gound mounted Vert. question
by "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>
- 27) [95121] FS: Ten TEC Scout 555
by "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>
- 28) [95122] Battery info summary
by Rick Robinson <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
- 29) [95123] FOX Cub Fox
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 30) [95124] Re: FOX Cub Fox
by "Brian" <bmurrey@amexol.net>
- 31) [95125] Re: FOX Cub Fox
by Rick Robinson <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
- 32) [95126] Unbuilt NorCal paddle kit sold
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
- 33) [95127] Warbler receive problem "Shadows"
by "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
- 34) [95128] Re: FOX Cub Fox
by "Bob Hightower" <nk7m@extremezone.com>
- 35) [95129] OP: DST, QRPp es Loop antenna
by "Richard Matthews" <prm@hiwaay.net>
- 36) [95130] RE: Gound mounted Vert. question
by "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
- 37) [95131] Re: ***SMALL*** PWR/SWR Meter...?
by Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
- 38) [95132] Ribbon Radials & Conductors
by david gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
- 39) [95133] Re: Ribbon Radials & Conductors
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 40) [95134] ***SMALL*** SWR Bridge@ fpigs archives
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
- 41) [95135] Re: Battery info summary
by Rick Robinson <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
- 42) [95136] FS: NorCal 20
by Harvey.Mitchell@enron.com
- 43) [95137] [QFOX] FW: XTREME FOXHUNT!

by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
44) [95138] St. Louis Radials
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
45) [95139] Re: ARCI HB Sprint
by "AB0CD" <ab0cd@uswest.net>
46) [95140] Re: [MH101] Crystal Matching [long]
by n5ib@juno.com
47) [95141] Re: Ribbon Radials & Conductors
by Rick Robinson <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
48) [95142] Re: [MH101] Crystal Matching [long]
by n2cx@voicenet.com
49) [95143] Re: [MH101] Crystal Matching [long]
by "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>
50) [95144] Re: St. Louis Radials
by "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>
51) [95145] Kite antennas??
by "Jim" <n0ur@mn.mediaone.net>
52) [95146] Radials
by KN5VOL@aol.com
53) [95147] Re: Atlanticon
by "Graham Firth" <graham.firth@btinternet.com>
54) [95148] Re: Ribbon Radials & Conductors
by "Jay Bromley" <w5jay@alltel.net>
55) [95149] Preamp
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
56) [95150] Battery Comparisons on the K1 - Alkaline vs NiMH
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
57) [95151] Re: Radials
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
58) [95152] TT2
by Jack Falk <k4byf@juno.com>
59) [95153] Re: Atlanticon
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
60) [95154] RE: Atlanticon
by "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>
61) [95155] MFJ 9020 Drift
by "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
62) [95156] RE: FOX Cub Fox
by "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" <n1bq@wulfdan.org>
63) [95157] RE: Atlanticon
by "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" <n1bq@wulfdan.org>
64) [95158] RE: Atlanticon
by "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" <n1bq@wulfdan.org>
65) [95159] Re: Atlanticon
by Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>

Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2001 19:01:54 EST
From: Drbob92031@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [95095] Sincere "thank you" to all
Message-ID: <fd.3e76832.27f283f2@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I posted a few questions about radials for my ground mounted vertical. I want to thank all the folks that took the time to help with the benefit of their knowledge and experience. Today I worked 7X4; G3 and PY5. 'lil ol me did it with all your helping hands and minds.
Tnx and 72/73 de Bob..WA2EAW

Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2001 17:14:03 -0700
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, cqcllist@egroups.com, brasspounders@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [95096] New Products at Morse Express and Oak Hills
Message-ID: <3AC0CA5B.16765.BD6C4E@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

What's new? Hear are the headlines...

New Oak Hills Research Kit-- the RFL-100 RF Load
Original LDG QRP Tuner Closeout!
RCA to stripped-ends cable
New convertible dual/single paddle from GHD
New DIN cable for the Electroinstrument Key-8 keyer-paddle
RCA plug to stripped-ends cable
Coming soon-- the JRC key

If you have access to the web you can take a shortcut to
<http://www.MorseX.com/new.htm> , otherwise read on....

FROM OAK HILLS RESEARCH, the first entirely new kit since the Milestone takeover. It's the RFL100, a 100W RF (dummy) load kit. Sounds trivial, we know, but there's more to it than meets the eye. It provides a 50 Ohm Resistive Load to 144MHz, and offers 100W Continuous Power Dissipation (higher loads are possible for short periods). It's Air Convection Cooled through a specially vented enclosure, painted and printed to match your other OHR gear. 20 Metal-oxide Resistors share the power and heat dissipation loads within 2% of nominal 50 Ohms (much more accurate than

other single-resistor loads). It comes with an SO-239 coax connector and a high temperature printed circuit board with two-ounce copper traces. Why 100W for a QRP accessory? Classic over-engineering, maybe, but in fact if you use a 100W load to sink 5W, you can forget about the derating curve. It's an easy "first kit" and a useful accessory that will last a lifetime.

MO-RFL100 \$34.95

LDG QRP AUTOTUNERS, limited special offer. During their end of year inventory LDG discovered that they had enough parts to make about 60 more of the Original QRP Tuner kits, which had been superseded by the new Z-11 tuner. The *only practical difference* between the older kit and the Z-11 is that the Z-11 uses latching relays, for zero power consumption once tuned. Keeping in mind that the Original QRP tuner was designed for low current consumption, you may not need the additional benefit of the expensive latching relays. If that is the case, you can save quite a few dollars over the \$145 cost of a Z-11 if you act quickly... Complete kit with enclosure LD-QRP \$89.95 Assembled LD-QRPA \$135. Kit without enclosure LD-QRP \$75 Available ONLY from Morse Express, while supplies last.

NEW CONVERTIBLE DUAL/SINGLE PADDLE FROM GHD. The new GHD model GH-GD347WS replaces the earlier optical single and dual lever paddles. It has THREE levers, on six bearings, and you can easily configure it as a single lever paddle by moving one or both of the fingerpieces to the central lever. The GHD paddles are gaining a terrific reputation for performance and reliability, with a very high standard of finish. The new convertible format is a top-of-the line paddle in either configuration. GH-GD347WS \$279.95

NEW DIN CABLE for the Electroinstrument Key-8 keyer-paddle. The Key-8 is the classic Soviet pillbox keyer/paddle (we have about 40 left). We've always supplied a matching DIN plug with the Key-8, but we know that wiring those tiny pins can be daunting. Now we can offer you a 6' long cable with the 5 pin DIN plug on one end and stripped/tinned leads on the other end. We even provide instructions for connecting the color-coded wires. EI-KEY8DIN \$10.95

And adding to our range of ready-to-use cables for keys, bugs and paddles, we now offer a shielded 3' cable with RCA phono plug on one end, stripped/tinned leads on the other. Perfect for the many QRP rigs that have an RCA phono connector for the key. MX-CRCA \$3.99

As always, you can order on our secure server at <http://www.MorseX.com>, or use our toll-free credit card order line (800) 238-8205, or mail to Morse Express, 2460 S. Moline Way, Aurora CO 80014. For more information about the items mentioned here or any of our other products, visit our web site or call (303) 752-3382.

Marshall Emm, N1FN
Milestone Technologies, Inc.
(303) 752-3382
<http://www.mtechnologies.com>

Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2001 17:15:56 -0700
From: "Benedict B. Cruise" <b.cruise@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95097] Solar storms info
Message-ID: <003201c0b71c\$4322df20\$69824a0c@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

March Scientific American has a detailed and very good feature on solar storms and their effects and why. If you want better understanding of solar activity and its effect on Spaceship earth here it is.
72 NOLNW

Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2001 19:50:13 -0500
From: "Paul KB1GEJ" <cybrinjn@gis.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95098] Re: "Novice Foxes" ?
Message-ID: <002b01c0b721\$13503040\$c91f29d8@cybrinjn>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This would be really cool! I made a coupla contacts in the sprint and I'm hooked. I plan to be roaming between 7030 - 7041, but it would be nice to get on the novice segment. Unfortunately, I only have one novice crystal, 7110, and there is a swbc carrier there every nite. I can stretch it from 7105 - 7112 or so, usually am on 7108 or 7111.8. (May be able to get a rock for 7125 in time) If nobody's around there, maybe I'll just start calling cq myself...;^)

Paul KB1GEJ

----- Original Message -----
From: Marshall Emm <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, March 27, 2001 6:49 PM
Subject: FOX: "Novice Foxes" ?

> Watch this space-- there is a rumor that the Cub Foxes are going to be on
at
> the same time with their own Mildly Extreme Foxhunt.
>
>
> Marshall Emm, N1FN
> Milestone Technologies, Inc.
> (303) 752-3382
> <http://www.mtechnologies.com>
>

Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2001 19:00:00 -0600
From: <bpwebb@mastnet.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [95099] ITEMS FOR SALE
Message-ID: <985741200.3ac137903798b@webmail.qaccess.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Cleaning the shack. Have the following items for sale:

1. OHR QRP Wattmeter WM-2, like new, 100 mw scale never calibrated, \$50.00 and I ship CONUS.
2. Startek ATH30 Frequency counter 2.8 GHz with padded case, telescoping antenna and shielded probe, \$125.00 and I ship CONUS.
3. Kenwood TM-261A 50 watt 2 meter transceiver NIB, never used, \$125.00 and I ship CONUS.

Please e-mail off list or give me a call at 979-265-8078.

Paul, K5HKX in Texas

Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2001 18:16:32 -0700
From: "Floyd Smithberg" <flydnq7x@primenet.com>
To: <bmurrey@amexol.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95100] Re: Manhattan punch!!
Message-ID: <007201c0b724\$dd3c5c00\$031fd440@floyd>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tnx for the tip, Brian. I had one on order at \$16.99 since 3/17....still has not arrived....when I saw your alert, I foned them and they said it had been shipped on the 20th but would credit my Visa for \$7...Gracias

73 Floyd NQ7X Phoenix,AZ ScQRPion DM33uq

----- Original Message -----

From: "Brian" <bmurrey@amexol.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, March 27, 2001 13:03 PM
Subject: Manhatten punch!!

>
> <http://www.harborfreight.com/cpi/taf/Displayitem.taf?itemnumber=44060&cid=63>
> 3894
>
> On sale for \$9.99
>
>
> =====
> KB9BVN/QRP - New Whiteland IN - EM69WN
> QRP-ARCI #10223 QRP-L #1540 FIST #5695
> FISTS CC #764 - Proud Member ARRL
> TEN TEC SCOUT @ 5W or NORCAL 40A @ 1.3W
> INTO INFAMOUS AF4PS ATTIC DIPOLE
> SOC #400 AND FLYING PIGS QRP #-57
> =====
>
>
>

Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2001 20:20:45 EST
From: FrConrad@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [95101] Many Thanks
Message-ID: <2d.965fcd8.27f2966d@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all who sent me advice on how to get back on qrp-l. I finally

unsubscribed, waited a while and resubscribed.

Now I'm receiving solid copy, however I bet I lost my cw-neat qrp-1 number of 1501. Oh well.

Are the foxhunts over?

John+

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 01:30:23
From: "Mike WA8BXN" <hubby2k@hotmail.com>
To: FrConrad@aol.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [95102] Re: Many Thanks
Message-ID: <F174IfWb4SaFMwr9y4c00002048@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Regular winter fox hunts are over. I think you keep your same qrp-1 number for life.

>Now I'm receiving solid copy, however I bet I lost my cw-neat qrp-1 number
>of 1501. Oh well. Are the foxhunts over?

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>

Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2001 20:39:54 EST
From: SKIPNC90@aol.com
To: david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [95103] Re: Gound mounted Vert. question
Message-ID: <88.452a45c.27f29aea@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com writes:

<< I like St. Louis Radials fabricated from flat computer cable. All seven conductors are cut to the same length. The ribbons attach to the antenna feedpoint with alligator clips. This system places a lot of wire/metal under the vertical where it can do some good. I use the same ribbon radial dimension (cut for lowest operating frequency) for all bands on the same

antenna.

>>

Hi All,

I have to agree with Dave on this one. After constructing the SL Radials and using them with the STP Vertical I am a believer. These are easy to deploy and recoil, plus they do not tangle easy either. This was an easy combination to get working too.

73, Skip Davis NC90
FT K2 #0065

Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2001 18:50:42 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>, qrp-1 <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [95104] Explanation of Short Radial Lengths in My Radial Table (long)
Message-ID: <B6E69182.7B17%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Bill - Again, thanks for your well thought out comments on my explanation of
how I calculated the radial lengths. Let me expand on your comment about
very short radials:

"I suppose my comment was directed at the 3.9 foot radials for 20m. I
don't see the utility of radials of less than about .15 wl. They're just
not effective."

The 3.9 ft radial was calculated by assuming the radials will be cut from a
full wavelength of wire. This is the same amount of wire as in the 4 quarter
wavelength buried radial system that many hams (mistakenly) use. I did the
calculation to show that there is a more effective way to use the same
amount of wire.

How effective are these short radials? 3.8 ft is about 0.06 wavelength at
20=A0M. There is a nice plot of relative earth loss as a function of distance
from a quarter wave vertical in "The Amateur Radio Vertical Antenna
Handbook" by Paul Lee (CQ publications). If I integrate the total loss by
counting squares to determine how much loss is between 0 and 0.06
wavelengths as compared to the total loss from 0 to 0.45 wavelengths, I find
that about 40% of the total ground loss occurs from 0 to 0.05 wavelengths
from the antenna! The short radials will reduce the ground loss

significantly from a no radial situation, so I think that they have some utility. The fraction of total loss from 0 to 0.2 wavelengths from the vertical is about 70%, which explains why 0.2 wavelength radials are about the optimum from a wire utilization point of view. Since I integrated by eye, there is probably 10% error in these numbers.

While 3.9 feet may seem small on 20 M, this scales to 30 ft on 160 M, which is getting to be as big as many backyards! If short radials are all one can afford to put up they will be noticeably more effective than no radials at all, or the oft found 4 quarter wavelength radials.

You also wrote;

"If your antenna system needs radials, you need to install them. It won't work well without them."

I agree whole heartedly with this. I referred to the no radial situation since whenever I post about using radials with ground mounted verticals I always get several replies from hams who insist that radials are not necessary and that they have obtained very good results without them! This time was no exception. I stated this as a "preemptive strike". I am not sure that it worked.

I don't understand the following paragraph in your post:

"One other factor for short radials -- if you install a 1/4 wave vertical, you actually need MORE radials close to the driven element, since that is where the current is. In a typical installation, you usually get this, since the widest spacing occurs far from the element. So, at some point, you get a diminishing return for making the radials shorter -- because you can't decrease the number of radials as you get close to the radiator without incurring more loss."

Despite the length of the radials, the widest spacing always occurs far from the radiating element. Sticking to the small 0.02 or 0.025 -0.05 spacing between radials takes care of efficient collection of currents for a given wire length, since you are gathering more or less as much of the induced currents as you can without wasting wire. At these spacings you are always gathering more or less as much of the induced ground currents as you can. By your argument, my 0.02 spacing should be better for short radials as it requires more of them for a given length.

Again, thanks for the comments. I find them a source for good mental exercises. I hope others on the list are not bored. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5
=20

=20

=20

--=20

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2001 18:27:37 -0800
From: Mighty Mik <mightymik2@home.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95105] Re: Harbor Freight free shipping coupon
Message-ID: <5.0.0.25.0.20010327182625.00a18730@mail>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 10:41 PM 3/27/01 +0000, you wrote:

>Just got a new catalog from them today, with a coupon on the back for free
>shipping until July 1,2001. Can be used on phone orders it says. The
>coupon number is FS 812-332-518 and I suspect it is the same number on
>all the catalogs.

D'oh!! Wish i'd seen this sooner...i got a punch and paid shipping...

Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2001 21:58:50 -0500
From: "Tom" <tmccullo@suffolk.lib.ny.us>
To: <SKIPNC90@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95106] Re: Gound mounted Vert. question
Message-ID: <002301c0b733\$0518cb60\$58168bd1@1xjhu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

This seems like a fairly simple approach, if in fact I'm understanding it correctly. Perhaps I need a bit of clarification, though.

Is laying one seven conductor ribbon the same as laying seven separate radials? So then, if you were to put four of these ribbons down, would you

have 28 radials? I guess I'm getting hung up on thinking that because they (the seven conductors in the ribbon) are so close to each other they would act as one conductor.

Thanks for a great and very informative thread!

Tom McCulloch
WB2QDG

-----Original Message-----

From: SKIPNC90@aol.com <SKIPNC90@aol.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Tuesday, March 27, 2001 8:41 PM
Subject: Re: Gound mounted Vert. question

>david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com writes:

>

><< I like St. Louis Radials fabricated from flat computer cable. All seven
> conductors are cut to the same length. The ribbons attach to the antenna
> feedpoint with alligator clips. This system places a lot of wire/metal
> under the vertical where it can do some good. I use the same ribbon radial
> dimension (cut for lowest operating frequency) for all bands on the same
> antenna.

> >>

>Hi All,

>

> I have to agree with Dave on this one. After constructing the SL Radials
>and using them with the STP Vertical I am a believer. These are easy to
>deploy and recoil, plus they do not tangle easy either. This was an easy
>combination to get working too.

>

>73, Skip Davis NC90

>FT K2 #0065

>

Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2001 22:07:08 -0500
From: John Wagner <john@neknetwork.com>
To: mgemm@mtechnologies.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95107] Re: FOX: "Novice Foxes" ?
Message-ID: <3AC1555C.3E9C9C93@neknetwork.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

he he he he...

"Mildy Extreme" ...

We'll see about that!

73,

John, KB1ENS [still snowed under, N.VT Cub Fox]

Marshall Emm wrote:

>

> Watch this space-- there is a rumor that the Cub Foxes are going to be on at
> the same time with their own Mildly Extreme Foxhunt.

>

> Marshall Emm, N1FN

> Milestone Technologies, Inc.

> (303) 752-3382

> <http://www.mtechnologies.com>

--

John Wagner - john@neknetwork.com

Web page: <http://www.neknetwork.com>

Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2001 22:38:53 -0500

From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>

To: ".QRP-L Discussion Group" <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>

Cc: ")W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>

Subject: [95108] Xtreme *Cub* Hunt on 4/3 also :-)

Message-ID: <200103272239_MC2-CA68-636E@compuserve.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-Disposition: inline

Gang:

Some have wondered--Will there also be a Cub Xtreme FOX hunt on April
3.....and the answer is YES. We will be on there with several
hunters. These FOXes of course will be in the former Novice portion =3D
7.100 - 7.150. Watch for an announcement soon re exactly which Cubs will=

be in there.

Gosh, I can hardly wait for Tuesday, April 3. Been experiencing "FOX Withdrawal". BTW, I wonder how many hunters will manage to bag all the regular *and* Cub FOXes that evening? Talk about bragging rights :-).

72,
--Doc/K0EVZ

Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2001 19:58:10 -0800
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [95109] FS:Unbuilt NorCal Paddle Kit
Message-ID: <3AC16152.84C43FFE@psnw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is the original NorCal/K8FF design by Wayne Smith. I bought an extra kit for a friend who decided later that he didn't want it so it has been sitting in my desk drawer, unopened, ever since. I'm asking just what I paid for it, \$30 plus 3.95 for shipping by priority mail.

--

Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s/>

Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2001 22:53:17 -0500
From: "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" <n1bq@wulfden.org>
To: <john@neknetwork.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95110] RE: FOX: "Novice Foxes" ?
Message-ID: <LPBBJAGIPFHKPJENAKLOIE00ECAA.n1bq@wulfden.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> -----Original Message-----
> From: John Wagner
> Sent: Tuesday, March 27, 2001 22:07 PM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: FOX: "Novice Foxes" ?
>
>
> he he he he... "Mildy Extreme" ... We'll see about that!
>
> John, KB1ENS [still snowed under, N.VT Cub Fox]
>
> Marshall Emm wrote:
> >
> > Watch this space-- there is a rumor that the Cub Foxes are
> > going to be on at the same time with their own Mildly Extreme
> > Foxhunt.

And I even promised John, Karl and Doc that this time I would program my keyer with "CQ FOX ..." as opposed to "CY FOX..." as I did my first time out! It was SO embarassing to get the email from some guy in the mid-west congratulating me on my first time as Fox and then going to point out that glaring mistake to which I was completely oblivious the whole two hours, I was so nervous!

Looking forward to seeing how my K-1(#234) does as Monsieur Reynard

72 de Brian, n1bq

(just as snowed under as John! not quite so far North in VT as John!)

Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2001 19:48:12 -0700
From: Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [95111] FS - Digital Multi Meter (DMM)
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.2.20010327194718.0306aac0@mail.ida.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Triplett Model 9010 Auroraring Digital Multimeter for sale.

This meter is a discontinued model but it's unused (except for testing to make sure it works) and in its original package. The original suggested retail price was \$69.95. It has a 3-3/4 digit LCD and the usual Resistance, AC/DC voltage and current scales. It also measures transistor hFE values. It's specs are similar to the newer Triplett Model 9025 DMM (suggested list price \$75.95) but without capacitance and frequency measurement capability.

I ordered this meter because the LCD on my old Fluke 8020A finally became

impossible to read. However, I found a replacement LCD for the Fluke and now it's as good as new. The Triplett is a nice meter, but I just like my old "Flu-kee" better. :-)

Anyway, I'll part with the 9010 for \$50 including Priority Mail shipping in the US. (Slightly higher via airmail to points outside the US). Please respond direct if interested.

72/73

Larry W1HUE/7

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 00:39:06 -0500
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: ".QRP-L Discussion Group" <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Cc: ")W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
Subject: [95112] Details--Xtreme FOX Hunt 4/3 [long]
Message-ID: <200103280039_MC2-CA68-A575@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Gang:

=CDn response to a number of e-mails, here is a restatement of earlier announcements about the upcoming "Xtreme FOX Hunt" set for Tuesday, April 3, 2001:

There will be a big blow-out "XTREME FOXHUNT" on April 3 (Tuesday) from 0200Z to 0400Z (4 April UTC). ALL of the "regular" foxes from the recent=

hunt have =

been invited to participate as foxes, and most of them will be. Several =
of
the Cub =

FOXes will also be on during the same time.

The "regular" foxes will set up on frequencies of their choice on the 40 =
M
CW band =

between 7.030 - 7.055. They will do their best not to QRM each other. =

Meanwhile,
the Cub FOXes will also be on, somewhere between 7.100 - 7.150.

The FOXes will call CQ FOX, and the QRP-L *hounds* will bounce from fox =
to
fox =

trying to collect as many pelts as they can in the two hours. The idea is
s
to collect
pelts from both regular FOXes and Cub FOXes.

Rules are substantially the same as for the regular hunts. It will be le=
ft
up to each
FOX as to how to handle the pileups.

Rules for the regular FOX hunt are found at: <http://www.cqc.org/fox>.

Cub FOX hunt rules are similar, and may be found at
<http://www.qsl.net/k5di/fox/rules.htm>.

Here is the list of the regular foxes to look for: K0EVZ, K2Q0, K50I,
N1FN, N2WW, W0CQC,
N5IB, N6WG, N5TW, K4FB, W8RU, N7CQR, K0PC, N0AR, N8VAR, N0UR, NW7DX,
KV2X, and VE5RC.

And here are the Cub FOXes to hunt--WA7SPY, KB1ENS, AF4PS, N1BQ, W2VX and=
K5DI.

Plan NOW to be in there. Who will be the top hunter--the one who collect=
s
the
most pelts during this Xtreme hunt?!! And, which FOX will give out the
most pelts?! Wow. Holy smokes. Gadzooks [gg].

72,
--Doc/K0EVZ for the FOX Committees

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 00:48:16 -0500
From: lenny wintfeldt <w2bvh@home.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95113] 9A2AJ with a Tuna Tin 2
Message-ID: <3AC17B20.E260FDC@home.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi

Just worked Tom, 9A2AJ in Croatia with my Tuna Tin 2. He gave me a 569 and a congrats when I told him I was running 330 mW. The HB colpitts helped to get me to where he was (7.002).

W1FB / NORCAL / NJQRP sure came up with a gem in the TT2!

Vy 73,

Lenny W2BVH

Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2001 21:50:28 -0800
From: "Neil" <neil@aade.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95114] Manhattan style and DSP book links added.
Message-ID: <002701c0b74a\$fe94c740\$5a330918@fedwy1.wa.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to the many who responded to my inquiry about Manhattan style construction.

It was unanimous for K7Q0 and K8IQY's pages.

Links were added to my:

Design and Construction
APPLICATION NOTES
Deserving of special mention

section.

Also added a link to an on line book about DSP. This is an entire text book in pdf format for download. Either in one big gulp or by chapters.

<http://www.aade.com/#applications>

Neil
mailto:neil@aaade.com
Almost All Digital Electronics
1412 Elm St. SE
Auburn, WA 98092
253-351-9316

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 00:06:14 -0600
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <kb0vcc@yahoo.com>
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95115] Tiny SWR meter with accuracy is a contradiction
Message-ID: <005901c0b74d\$3205f570\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Hi,
One reason you do not see SWR/Pwr meters that are TINY, is that a small meter does not give you enough resolution. The few edge wise meters still in the market are low accuracy, and not even D'Arsonval movements in the last few years. They are lower accuracy types, such as moving iron. Those have about 2.5 inch long scales. I have never seen an accurate tiny meter, although I have a meter indicator that is more or less an edge meter, and only about half an inch wide, found in a swap meet. It is the only one like that I have ever seen. It has two colors for a scale, and no indexing. It was a go/no go kind of indicator of some type, maybe for a battery present indication. I collect meter movements, (OK, it is cheaper than Collins boatanchors, and I think meters are interesting and sometimes colorful).

Having two meters is a good idea if you could find two accurate edgewise meters. However, as a practical matter, with SWR measurement, you are only looking for the minimum from changing an adjustment or transmatch control, and thus absolute accuracy and resolution is only required to the degree to see your dip.

For power measurement, you could use an LED bar graph, and that can be pretty small with small LEDs of the rectangular type turned on edge. Of course, you will have them move in discrete steps, and again your resolution will be at that limit.

If anyone else has seen the small white and red background tiny meter such as I described above, I would be interested to have more. Another issue with small meters is having enough room to wind coils of enough wire to be a sensitive indicator, and not draw too much current, which you would not want to do in your SWR/PWR application. You really want that signal in the antenna!

72,
Stuart K5KVH

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 00:48:57 -0600
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <w5jay@alltel.net>
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95116] The effect of the ground plane in mobile and experiment
Message-ID: <007101c0b753\$299abff0\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Good post Jay about your field strength findings!

Some time ago, I had a small VHF Am/FM Monitor receiver and I was interested to see if the pickup could be improved since all it had was built in quarter wave whip for 2m used on all bands. At the time, I lived way out in the country, and wanted to listen to the VHF AM stuff like from the airport 15 miles away.

I got a piece of aluminum foil as a ground plane, and sized it to be a quarter wave on each side at two meters, (18 inches)

I found if I arranged the radio on one corner of the foil, the maximum signal pickup was along the largest radius of the foil, which was the diagonal. This agreed with observations in the car, that maximum pickup came from the area of the car that had more metal.

A friend improved the performance of the mobile whip on his pickup bumper by adding ground radials snaked thru the truck frame. For 10 meters he made them full size, but had to settle for folding up 12 feet or so for lower bands, like 20m that he used.

A field strength meter can be made from an old VOM by replacing the copper oxide AC volts rectifier with a couple of 1N34 germanium diodes. Then, you take some bus wire and stick it in the lowest AC volts range jacks. (My old VOM had multiple jacks in place of a switch for voltage selection.) Of course, this is an untuned meter, but it will work from 10m on down. Probably works up on 2m as well, but I did not ever try it there.

You can alternately get a junk box 50 microamp DC meter, a single 1N34, and a cap across the meter, like 0.005, and make up some tuned coils and caps to cover the bands where you want to measure field strength. Have a short whip, coupled to the parallel tuned coil and cap. Tap up a turn or two, or link couple. On the high side of the tuned circuit have the diode detector.

The polarity must be such that the rectified RF causes the meter to move up scale. I leave that as an exercise for the student. The other side of the meter is the circuit return back to the low side of the tuned circuit. The diode is in series between the top of coil and the Meter terminal. As I said, for RF filter a disc cap across the meter will do. There are variations, such as tapping the crystal diode detector down on the tuned tank circuit coil, but that also is left as an exercise.

If you get a 50 microamp meter in one of the Large meter sizes, it is a great tune up aid when you are inside the mobile, and the meter can be placed on a stand down the drive away from the vehicle. It can also be used to compare your full size dipole to the shorty version you made. An old FM radio whip makes a good pick up for these FS meters.

A friend has a screwdriver antenna on his van attached to the fender well of the back wheel. He has a FS meter sitting atop the dash, and it hooks to the front AM radio whip. He senses his Screwdriver Ant. field, and tunes for max on the FS meter. That he finds, corresponds to minimum SWR meter reading on his rig. He has a control box with an UP center off and Down toggle switch to control the Screwdriver tuning motor to find the max field.

72,
Stuart K5KVH

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 19:17:46 +1000
From: "Glen Torr" <glentorr@ozemail.com.au>
To: "\"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion\"" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95117] MH101 project
Message-ID: <001001c0b767\$f6004060\$8d7054d2@com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chuck et al,

I favour your approach to the MH101, specifically the addition of the IF amplifier and the elimination of 10.7 Mhz IF transformers. Sounds like a terrific radio.

Cheers

Grasshopper Glen VK1FB

>An update on the MH101 project. I have the SWL-30+ schematic and parts list
>on the web (thanks to Dave Benson, NN1G, for permission). I mentioned that
>I'd do the SWL-30. Sorry, changed my mind. What I am going to do is take
>the SWL-30+ and do some mods, some related to the SWL-30, i.e. no IF cans.
>Another is to add an IF amp and we'll talk about those that are interested
>in adding the freq mite from SWL and a PIC/TIC keyer to reduce the external
>items need to get the rig on the air and know where we are. I think the
>changes to the SWL-30 will make it more like the SWL-30+, so I'll just
>work on the plus and modify it. If anyone really has their mind set on
>the SWL-30, I can easily go back to it, but that is up to you.

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 04:41:36 EST
From: K5BDZ@aol.com
To: tmccullo@suffolk.lib.ny.us, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [95118] Re: Gound mounted Vert. question
Message-ID: <3c.977940f.27f30bd0@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 03/27/2001 8:59:58 PM Central Standard Time,
tmccullo@suffolk.lib.ny.us writes:

<< Is laying one seven conductor ribbon the same as laying seven separate
radials? So then, if you were to put four of these ribbons down, would you
have 28 radials? >>

Tom

Yes, that's basically it. One radial for each band cut (7 bands) per ribbon,
and for four ribbons, it would be 28 radials equivalent.

I too use Dave Gauding's ribbon-radial with vertical scheme on my StL
Vertical and other wierd antenna-wire-over-the-branch schemes and I'm pleased
with the radials performance and portability. In fact I just donated a
half-dozen boxes of ribbon wire to the HQRP group to make radials for
themselves and field day and.....

Bill K5BDZ (Houston)

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 05:00:03 EST
From: K5BDZ@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [95119] Homebrewing Rules
Message-ID: <66.d5dfc8d.27f31023@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Homebrewing rules:

1. Quit analyzing designs and seeking perfection...BUILD the Damn thing!
2. Don't tell me it won't work....it's working!
3. Don't tell me it can't work....it's working!
4. Now that it's working, DO explain to me why it's working.
5. DO tell me how to improve it.... without screwing it up !
6. Feel great accomplishment of experiencing success from actually building some of the wildest ideas, simplest ideas, and personal creativity of your imagination and your junk box, and then share with others your success.
7. Always remember #1 and teach others the importance of #1.

Bill K5BDZ

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 06:19:45 -0500
From: "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>
To: <tmccullo@suffolk.lib.ny.us>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95120] Re: Gound mounted Vert. question
Message-ID: <006d01c0b779\$00af7b00\$4d1299d0@elbc>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tom,
For all practical purposes a 7 conductor ribbon cable will look like on bigger radial so by putting down for you end up with essentially 4 radials.
72 & 73 Dave KC1DI

----- Original Message -----

From: "Tom" <tmccullo@suffolk.lib.ny.us>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, March 27, 2001 9:58 PM
Subject: Re: Gound mounted Vert. question

> Hi All,
> This seems like a fairly simple approach, if in fact I'm understanding it
> correctly. Perhaps I need a bit of clarification, though.

>
> Is laying one seven conductor ribbon the same as laying seven separate
> radials? So then, if you were to put four of these ribbons down, would you
> have 28 radials? I guess I'm getting hung up on thinking that because
they
> (the seven conductors in the ribbon) are so close to each other they would
> act as one conductor.
>
> Thanks for a great and very informative thread!
>
> Tom McCulloch
> WB2QDG
>
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: SKIPNC90@aol.com <SKIPNC90@aol.com>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Date: Tuesday, March 27, 2001 8:41 PM
> Subject: Re: Gound mounted Vert. question
>
>
> >david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com writes:
> >
> ><< I like St. Louis Radials fabricated from flat computer cable. All
seven
> > conductors are cut to the same length. The ribbons attach to the antenna
> > feedpoint with alligator clips. This system places a lot of wire/metal
> > under the vertical where it can do some good. I use the same ribbon
radial
> > dimension (cut for lowest operating frequency) for all bands on the same
> > antenna.
> > >>
> >Hi All,
> >
> > I have to agree with Dave on this one. After constructing the SL
Radials
> >and using them with the STP Vertical I am a believer. These are easy to
> >deploy and recoil, plus they do not tangle easy either. This was an easy
> >combination to get working too.
> >
> >73, Skip Davis NC90
> >FT K2 #0065
> >
>
>

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 06:24:14 -0500
From: "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95121] FS: Ten TEC Scout 555
Message-ID: <008d01c0b779\$9f6e36a0\$4d1299d0@elbc>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a Ten Tec Scout 555 with all band modules & 937 power supply for sale. Asking \$450.00 Shipped CONUS. others pay actual shipping . Great little rig , Works great , apperance would say was an 8 some wear on lettering & minor marks. One modification so that power output can be adjusted from 2.5 to 50 watts. This is easily removed and returned to original if you desire. Noise Blanker is installed.
You Get Complete set of band modules this Set up would cost over 800 bucks new. and this rig works great. 160m,80m,40m 30m, 20m, 17m, 15m, 12m, 10m. from a non smoking shack. Last call before it goes to EBAY. Thanks.
Would consider partial trade of MFJ 9030 / OHR 100A (30m) rig or similar.

Please contact me off List at elbc@pivot.net
Pictures can be emailed if desired.

73 Dave KC1DI

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 08:39:56 -0500
From: Rick Robinson <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [95122] Battery info summary
Message-ID: <v03102802b6e790f3148b@[152.15.144.71]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Thanks to the group for all the input on batteries and chargers. I've tried to answer everyone who replied to my post for battery information. If I missed anyone, my thanks for your input.

The findings:

For portable use away from charging sources, alkalines are the way to go.

There are a couple of brands that have over 2Ah ratings. For use in my 10 battery packs, it was suggested that a dummy battery be inserted until the voltage starts dropping in order to prevent any over-voltage damage.

For rechargeable batteries, NiMhs seem to be the battery of choice. Nicads come in second but folks who've tried both prefer NiMhs. One person pointed out that RS sells both 1300 and 1600 mAh NiMhs and you need to find the higher capacity ones.

A couple of folks recommend using the flexible 10W solar panels such as the ones made by Unisolar for use in the field. One backpacker reports about 180mA out of the panel when velcroed to his pack while he hikes. This has been found to be an excellent way to keep NiMhs or Nicads topped off while hiking.

72,

Rick kf4ar

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 07:10:26 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [95123] FOX Cub Fox
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.31.0103280701520.863-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

From what I'm reading I will be a FOX again next week. So this evening I will listen to my lair, 7100-7150 and find a good spot nestled between two monster broadcast signals. I will get my keyer set to send CY FOX or like that, and since I have 2 vfo's I might turn Hound when it's slow, if I can remember how to transmit on A and not B and visa-versa.

Remember, we will be on Daylight Savings time and the FOX hunt will be conducted on UTC which doesn't have Daylight Savings time, like Arizona. It will be left an excercise for the hounds to determine what real time and date this Fox Hunt will occur.

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 09:12:42 -0500
From: "Brian" <bmurrey@amexol.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95124] Re: FOX Cub Fox
Message-ID: <001101c0b791\$27e4a250\$3d05080a@cincom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Why doesn't AZ go on DST?

Did you know that Hawaii, Arizona, and Indiana are the only states that do not do daylight savings time?

In Indiana we don't have DST because of the farm lobby. See, the farm lobby has convinced the legislature that if we had an extra hour of daylight in the evening, it would probably burn the crops.

=====
KB9BVN/QRP - New Whiteland IN - EM69WN
QRP-ARCI #10223 QRP-L #1540 FIST #5695
FISTS CC #764 - Proud Member ARRL
TEN TEC SCOUT @ 5W or NORCAL 40A @ 1.3W
INTO INFAMOUS AF4PS ATTIC DIPOLE
SOC #400 AND FLYING PIGS QRP #-57
=====

----- Original Message -----

From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, March 28, 2001 9:10 AM
Subject: FOX Cub Fox

>

> From what I'm reading I will be a FOX again next week. So this
> evening I will listen to my lair, 7100-7150 and find a good spot nesseled
> between two monster broadcast signals. I will get my keyer set to send CY
> FOX or like that, and since I have 2 vfo's I might turn Hound when it's
> slow, if I can remember how to transmit on A and not B and visa-versa.

>
> Remember, we will be on Daylight Savings time and the FOX hunt
> will be conducted on UTC which doesn't have Daylight Savings time, like
> Arizona. It will be left an excersise for the hounds to determine what
> real time and date this Fox Hunt will occur.
>
> Yours Truly,
>
> - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
>
>

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 09:41:31 -0500
From: Rick Robinson <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
To: bmurrey@amexol.net
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [95125] Re: FOX Cub Fox
Message-ID: <v03102803b6e7a583ec0e@[152.15.144.71]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Brian KB9BVN writes;

>In Indiana we don't have DST because of the farm lobby. See, the farm lobby
>has convinced the legislature that if we had an extra hour of daylight in
>the evening, it would probably burn the crops.

That sounds like a certain state that will remain anonymous, where they
moved deer crossing signs to less traveled areas. Studies found that too
many deer were being hit crossing the road when the crossing signs were
placed in high traffic areas.

I wonder if that would work with possums and armadillos?

72,

Rick kf4ar

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 06:42:43 -0800
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [95126] Unbuilt NorCal paddle kit sold
Message-ID: <3AC1F863.5A285A4@psnw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Friends,

I have had many responses to sell the NorCal paddle kit. I have notified the first four folks on the list in case anyone changes their mind. In the unlikely event all four bow out, I'll continue on down the list.

Thank you, all who responded. I'm just sorry I don't have more.

--

Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s/>

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 08:48:04 -0600
From: "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
To: "QRP-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [95127] Warbler receive problem "Shadows"
Message-ID: <06fb01c0b796\$1a4b6520\$0200000a@mcg.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello fellow Warblers,

I have noticed that on very strong signals the Digi-Pan waterfall display shows "shadows" of the strong signal every couple hundred hertz or so. It appears like there are audio mixing products or harmonics. My first thought was it might be ringing in a filter in the Warbler or in the (cheap) sound card. I haven't had time to track the cause of this down yet. Before I do I wonder if others had noticed this and might have a solution?

Thanks and 73 de Cla KA0GKC

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 07:47:57 -0700
From: "Bob Hightower" <nk7m@extremezone.com>
To: <bmurrey@amexol.net>
Cc: "qrp list" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [95128] Re: FOX Cub Fox
Message-ID: <000901c0b796\$16ff9580\$9e127d3f@de11>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Because there was a flap some years ago about the kids going to school in the dark, etc., etc. Not too rational, but the legislature bought it. So now we have to figure differences in time zones twice a year, and still manage to foul it up.

Bob NK7M

----- Original Message -----

From: "Brian" <bmurrey@amexol.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, March 28, 2001 7:12 AM
Subject: Re: FOX Cub Fox

> Why doesn't AZ go on DST?
>
> Did you know that Hawaii, Arizona, and Indiana are the only states that do
> not do daylight savings time?
>
> In Indiana we don't have DST because of the farm lobby. See, the farm
lobby
> has convinced the legislature that if we had an extra hour of daylight in
> the evening, it would probably burn the crops.
>

> =====
> KB9BVN/QRP - New Whiteland IN - EM69WN
> QRP-ARCI #10223 QRP-L #1540 FIST #5695
> FISTS CC #764 - Proud Member ARRL
> TEN TEC SCOUT @ 5W or NORCAL 40A @ 1.3W
> INTO INFAMOUS AF4PS ATTIC DIPOLE
> SOC #400 AND FLYING PIGS QRP #-57
> =====

>
>
>
> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Wednesday, March 28, 2001 9:10 AM
> Subject: FOX Cub Fox
>
>
> >
> > From what I'm reading I will be a FOX again next week. So this
> > evening I will listen to my lair, 7100-7150 and find a good spot
nesseled
> > between two monster broadcast signals. I will get my keyer set to send
CY
> > FOX or like that, and since I have 2 vfo's I might turn Hound when it's
> > slow, if I can remember how to transmit on A and not B and visa-versa.
> >
> > Remember, we will be on Daylight Savings time and the FOX hunt
> > will be conducted on UTC which doesn't have Daylight Savings time, like
> > Arizona. It will be left an excersise for the hounds to determine what
> > real time and date this Fox Hunt will occur.
> >
> > Yours Truly,
> >
> > - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
> >
> >
>

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 08:44:38 -0600
From: "Richard Matthews" <prm@hiwaay.net>
To: <bmurrey@amexol.net>, <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [95129] OP: DST, QRPp es Loop antenna
Message-ID: <00a601c0b795\$9ed87590\$fb06b99d@huntsville.sparta.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Why doesn't AZ go on DST?
>
> Did you know that Hawaii, Arizona, and Indiana are the only states that do
> not do daylight savings time?
>
> In Indiana we don't have DST because of the farm lobby. See, the farm

lobby

> has convinced the legislature that if we had an extra hour of daylight in
> the evening, it would probably burn the crops.
> KB9BVN/QRP -

.....
.....

In my small Alabama town a lot of new people are getting on the internet and there is a local forum that list post times in GMT. About every other day someone makes a post telling the forum moderator that they should set the clock since it is giving the wrong time . . I don't want to try to explain Universal Coordinated Time to them.

To make this a QRP post, I'd like to report that I ran a 300 milliwatt PSK beacon Monday night for a few hours on 80 meters and had 9 states report good copy of the QRPp beacon. Over the weekend a 50 milliwatt PSK beacon netted stations over a four state region during the day on 30 meters. Last night I ran the beacon on 20meters with 100 milliwatts and had good reception reports for CN and RI. I'm having very good results feeding milliwatt powers into a fullwave 80 meter loop that tunes very well to 10-80 meter bands. The article for the 80 meter loop skywire was open to all ops on the ARRL site until the last few days but they have now changed it so one can only access the antenna information for this antenna if you are an ARRL member now . . don't know why they did that. Anyway the antenna is simple to build. For 80 meters the wire is 272 feet long strung up as high and in as much of a square or circle as you can arrange. Mine is about 35 feet off the ground and strung around the many trees in my back yard. The loop is fed at one corner with 50 ohm coax, no balun or anything else and that is all there is to it. I pruned mine just a little and have used it sucessfully on 10-80 meters and tune it up on 160 by using the loop as a long wire on 160 and grounding the coax braid. Someone said that it would only be good close in because it would shoot high angle, but I have not found that as the case. It also receives with lower noise than my dipoles. I have violated a lot of antenna construction rules while building this antenna but since my 100 milliwatt signal is jumping S meters 1200 miles out, I must not have done too bad.

As for the PSK beaconing, about 30 beacon hunters are having a good time with our group at warble_on@yahooogroups.com We have three UK hams and just last night a fellow Habana ham joined in. The rest of us are scattered across the US. I'm hoping some of the guys who are building the NJQRP club beacon kits will join in after they finish the construction. Several of the reporting beacon hunters use their Warblers to find the beacon on 80 meters.

73,

Richard, WA4NWW

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 09:13:53 -0600
From: "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
To: "'tmccullo@suffolk.lib.ny.us'" <tmccullo@suffolk.lib.ny.us>, Low Power Amateur
Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [95130] RE: Gound mounted Vert. question
Message-ID:
<E78D8A9D6762D411B5440008C791D4AA04A4992F@dfwex03.allegiancetelecom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

You're exactly right, Tom -- those seven side-by-side conductors in the ribbon cable "look like" a single conductor, although the *total* number of conductors will share the return r.f. current headed back to the base of the vertical, rather than have the current flowing in a single, small-gauge wire.

You won't have 28 radials in any case (unless you strip each of the wires from its mate in the ribbon cable).

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Tom [SMTP:tmccullo@suffolk.lib.ny.us]
> Sent: Tuesday, March 27, 2001 8:59 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: Gound mounted Vert. question
>
> Hi All,
> This seems like a fairly simple approach, if in fact I'm understanding it
> correctly. Perhaps I need a bit of clarification, though.
>
> Is laying one seven conductor ribbon the same as laying seven separate
> radials? So then, if you were to put four of these ribbons down, would you
> have 28 radials? I guess I'm getting hung up on thinking that because
> they
> (the seven conductors in the ribbon) are so close to each other they would
> act as one conductor.
>
> Thanks for a great and very informative thread!
>
> Tom McCulloch
> WB2QDG
>
>

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 08:30:10 -0700
From: Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
To: "'kb0vcc@yahoo.com'" <kb0vcc@yahoo.com>, "QRPL (E-mail)" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [95131] Re: ***SMALL*** PWR/SWR Meter...?
Message-ID: <87568F78ABDCD211A0AC0008C707718B029D121B@az10exm03.sat.mot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Dale:

>Specifically, I'm looking for
>a TINY, accurate QRP pwr/vswr meter. Hopefully with
>two ranges, 5w max deflection and 1w max deflection.

I might suggest using a bridge based SWR detector using a LED as the indicating element. A design such as this is good for indicating as little as 5 mw of reflected power. This design does not show forward power, but rather allows you to null the reflected power. Less LED bright means less reflected power.

A schematic can be found on Bob Hightower's site:

<http://www.extremezone.com/~nk7m/n7veswr.htm>

In this design, the optional extra diode shown in the improved version is not needed.

The detector is very sensitive. First use your receiver to listen for a received noise peak when using the adjusting the tuner. This will get settings somewhat close. Then transmit and adjust the tuner for a null in LED brightness. It is not necessary for the LED to go completely out, as an off state is only possible with less than 5 mw of reflected power. At 5 watts, this is 30 db or more of return loss which is vast overkill and may not be achievable.

The design is very compact and has been used in several tuners, including the Emtech ZM2 and the Norcal BLT.

- Dan Tayloe

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 09:30:26 -0600
From: david gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [95132] Ribbon Radials & Conductors
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010327205818.02cfab20@bbs.galilei.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Good morning,

Well, I knew that questions and comments about ribbon radial conductors in close proximity were coming after reading a few exchanges yesterday on QRP-L. What-does-the-antenna-see type stuff!

It is only my opinion (as an operator and not a scientist) but the seven parallel conductors in a St. Louis Radial-type ribbon do not contribute to antenna performance in the same way as seven individual radial wires. However, in spite of the proximity I do not believe they should be categorized as a single or "fat" conductor.

To this civilian the laws of physics apply here. Matter is matter! Without question, the metal is there. Further, in this application the additional wires are positioned in such a way that they can contribute something positive to the performance of a vertical radiator. Just how much is the question assuming difference is measurable?

OBSERVATIONS

I have been experimenting on the air with ribbon radials in various forms for five years. Here are a few observations collected in an effort to comprehend just what is happening.

1. The portable verticals that I use with St. Louis Radials have slightly elevated feedpoints. Typically 6 to 12 inches depending on the design and insertion depth of the base mount. In any case the feedpoint is not at ground level. How this situation affects the antenna (other than radiation angle and reducing pick-up of man-made noise) is not known.
2. The ribbons slope from the feedpoint to the ground. The span can be 6 inches to over 30 inches depending upon the rigidity of the pvc coating and/or added stiffness imparted by colder weather. The span can also be altered artificially when the end of the ribbon is pinned to the ground to keep the radial from coiling back upon itself.
3. The distance between the ribbon and the ground itself introduces capacitance. If grass (and underlying thatch) are present the actual gap can be anywhere from 1 to 6 inches.
4. The number and proximity of the conductors (.025 centers typical) introduce additional capacitance.

5. The ribbons are insulated by a pvc coating. The conductors never touch themselves or the ground.

6. The rate-of-change in SWR readings drops very quickly after 4 or 5 quarter-wave or eighth-wave ribbon radials are added to a typical vertical. In my experience this happens more quickly than with single-wire radial configurations.

NOTES

It should be pointed out (again) that the primary reason for developing St. Louis Radials was convenience in the field. Easy installation, easy retrieval and compact storage. To that end they are exactly what is needed for simplified (a.k.a. fun) portable operations. It is remarkably hard for some to accept that statement without reading more or less into it.

The seven conductor specification for a St. Louis Radial is based on the number of conductors that will fit in a medium alligator clip sold by Radio Shack. There is no magic quality associated with that number. If the ribbon end is rolled a little more tightly another conductor can be squeezed in the tubular extension.

In 1997, I did some real-time experiments on 20m comparing resonant and non-resonant St. Louis Radials using the St. Louis Express vertical prototypes. The results were interesting, informative and reflected generally in my previous observations. When I find my notes someday I'll post them here on QRP-L.

CLOSING

I believe that the added capacitance created by conductors in close proximity, slightly elevated and insulated from ground, contribute to antenna performance. But, it is only an opinion after many hours on the air and looking through my log books.

I'd like to see the ribbon radials analyzed further by those qualified professionally to do such things. Especially if they are prepared to take measurements in real-time as opposed to running software packages or offering subjective opinions, as I am doing here.

Anyway, if you want to have some fun operating in the field with portable verticals with a minimum of fuss the ribbon radials can be very helpful.

Regards,

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 11:20:55 -0500
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95133] Re: Ribbon Radials & Conductors
Message-ID: <1010228112053.LAA01743@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 3/28/01 10:30 AM, david gauding at david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com wrote:

>OBSERVATIONS

>

>I have been experimenting on the air with ribbon radials in various forms
>for five years. Here are a few observations collected in an effort to
>comprehend just what is happening.

>

>1. The portable verticals that I use with St. Louis Radials have slightly
>elevated feedpoints. Typically 6 to 12 inches depending on the design and
>insertion depth of the base mount. In any case the feedpoint is not at
>ground level. How this situation affects the antenna (other than radiation
>angle and reducing pick-up of man-made noise) is not known.

Compared to the frequency of operation, 6 to 12 inches doesn't constitute
an "elevated" feedpoint. Perhaps at 12/10m only, but it's obviously very
very low

>

>2. The ribbons slope from the feedpoint to the ground. The span can be 6
>inches to over 30 inches depending upon the rigidity of the pvc coating
>and/or added stiffness imparted by colder weather. The span can also be
>altered artificially when the end of the ribbon is pinned to the ground to
>keep the radial from coiling back upon itself.

Because the radials are in close proximity to the ground, the need for tuned radials for each band disappears. The losses incurred by the ground detune the radials sufficiently. .2-.25 wl radials for the lowest band of operation should be sufficient.

>3. The distance between the ribbon and the ground itself introduces
>capacitance. If grass (and underlying thatch) are present the actual gap
>can be anywhere from 1 to 6 inches.

Again, this distance is inconsequential considering the wavelength, and ground losses involved.

>4. The number and proximity of the conductors (.025 centers typical)
>introduce additional capacitance.

So, you've got a wider conductor with less loss than a single wire.

>5. The ribbons are insulated by a pvc coating. The conductors never touch
>themselves or the ground.

Immaterial.

>6. The rate-of-change in SWR readings drops very quickly after 4 or 5
>quarter-wave or eighth-wave ribbon radials are added to a typical vertical.
>In my experience this happens more quickly than with single-wire radial
>configurations.

Question: Are all ribbon wires the same length? If so, this makes sense
-- since you have essentially created a larger conductor.

You could probably get the same results from installing a solid copper strap of the same width as the ribbon.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 12:49:23 -0500
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [95134] ***SMALL*** SWR Bridge@ fpigs archives
Message-ID: <20010328.125205.-254423.1.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

GOTO the Flying Pigs archives
for a SWR bridge by W8DIZ with only four components . . .
three 50 Ohm resistors and one RS-276-309.

><http://www.fpqrp.com/><
then get the . . .
BaconBits News Letter, Sep 2000,
(bb0900.pdf >256k pdf file<) on page 4.

John
N3aaz
FM 19 xa

GET INTERNET ACCESS FROM JUNO!
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Join Juno today! For your FREE software, visit:
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 13:00:33 -0500
From: Rick Robinson <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
To: Harris Keith E CONT CNIN <harris_k@crane.navy.mil>
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [95135] Re: Battery info summary
Message-ID: <[v03102807b6e7c1637be4@\[152.15.144.71\]](mailto:v03102807b6e7c1637be4@[152.15.144.71])>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I should've made my battery summary post a little more informative. Two brands of non-rechargeable AAs that I've found with 2Ah+ ratings are Duracell and GE-Sanyo. There may be more but these are the only ones I've found so far.

>From what I can determine, neither are available across the counter at a Home Depot or Lowes but I haven't checked to make sure. The Duracell web site says that the Procell line is not available to the general public. They must be like "rough duty" 130V light bulbs, available but hard to find. If anyone knows where either the Procells or GE-Sanyos are available across the counter, please post it to qrp-l.

The Duracell Procell AA is rated at 2200mAh and is available here:

<http://www.officeworld.com/Worlds-Biggest-Selection/duracell.procell?src=goto>

A box of 24 AAs is \$13.39 + shipping.

The GE-Sanyo GES-AM12AA is rated at 2750mAh and are available here:

<http://www.gesupplylight.com/supplylight/gesam12aa.html>

A box of 12 is \$9.01 + shipping.

The GE-Sanyo AAs have 25% more capacity but are 35% more expensive. The higher capacity might be worth the extra cost during a weekend of operating away from any source of charging. GE-Sanyo also makes some high capacity C and D cells. The Cs are rated at 7.8Ah and the Ds are rated at 16Ah each. I'd like to hear how heavy the Cs and Ds are if anyone knows.

Mouser also lists a Duracell long life alkaline rated at 2850mAh for \$1.09 each. The Mouser P/N is 613-MN1500. I wasn't able to locate any info on the Duracell site regarding these batteries.

Usual disclaimers apply. I have never done business with any of the sites except Mouser.

72,

Rick kf4ar

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 12:12:58 -0600
From: Harvey.Mitchell@enron.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [95136] FS: NorCal 20
Message-ID: <0F0CA907D1.8117BD5B-0N86256A1D.0063B169@enron.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

NorCal 20, assembled, in original NorCal aluminum case. Has 10 turn pot and AGC mod.
Works perfectly and the case is in perfect condition. Includes all documentation.

I'm asking \$90, which includes UPS ground to the 48 US states. I need to sell to get a PSK-20!

72 & thanks for the bandwidth,

Harv, K5YU
Seabrook, TX

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 13:33:16 -0500
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: "INTERNET:QFOX@yahoogroups.com" <QFOX@yahoogroups.com>
Cc: "W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>, Karl Larsen
<k5di@zianet.com>, John Wagner <john@neknetwork.com>, "Ronnie Davis"
<ke4vpn@yahoo.com>,
"Ronald Doyle" <RD130947@exchange.DAYTONOH.NCR.com>, "Fred Flesnick"
<flesnick@tbaytel.net>, "Glenn Maclean" <maclean@ix.netcom.com>,
Subject: [95137] [QFOX] FW: XTREME FOXHUNT!
Message-ID: <200103281333_MC2-CA80-E3FA@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Mike:

I have been saying the same thing to the Cubs and in postings to the
reflector. But seems to me we need to make it abundantly clear--some are=

FOXes (only) and the rest are hunters. The FOXes are to stay on/near the=
ir
frequency, calling endless CQ FOX. To have any FOXes temporarily shut do=
wn
to hunt some other FOXes will only end in chaos and mayhem. Please do
write the FOXes again to stress this. =

72,
--Doc/K0EVZ

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 10:46:49 -0800
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [95138] St. Louis Radials
Message-ID: <01c0b7b7\$72f30040\$330b0d0a@doug.dph.dpol.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys, I did an experiment with the St. Louis Radials. I used 8 sets of 7 strands, that were 16.5' long. They were fanned out from the base and spaced evenly. I then changed the radial system to ones that were made from a single conductor of #24 solid copper that was enameled wire, but they were the same length and spaced the same.

The on air results were that the ST. Louis radial system seemed to hear better, and signals seemed to be louder. Note the key word here, seemed. My measurements were subjective and not quantitative.

Others have said that you have 56 radials under the system with the St. Louis Radials, and some have said that you have 8, with the radials acting as one wire. How can you measure it? What type of equipment do you need, what are you measuring?

Other questions come up. Does the volume of wire make a difference. In other words, should I have the same amount of copper in both systems? Maybe I should have used #20 instead of #24 to get the same amount of copper.

Physics tells me that if you have 7 conductors of #28 wire and compare it to 1 conductor of #28 wire that there has to be a difference. Is it measurable?

Let's hear from the experts on this one. Thanks, and curious to know. 72,
Doug

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 11:42:54 -0700
From: "AB0CD" <ab0cd@uswest.net>
To: "Rod Cerkoney" <n0rc@hotmail.com>, " " <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95139] Re: ARCI HB Sprint
Message-ID: <001101c0b7b6\$e6c9f560\$ba85a0d8@dnvr.uswest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

oops! open email, insert foot.

my apologies to the NJ QRP Club.

72 Dick AB0CD..

----- Original Message -----

From: "Rod Cerkoney" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
To: <ab0cd@uswest.net>; <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, March 25, 2001 9:23 PM
Subject: Re: ARCI HB Sprint

> Dick,
>
> This wasn't the ARCI HB Sprint. This sprint was sponsored by NJQRP Club.
>
> 73, Rod N0RC
> Fort Collins, CO
>
>
> >From: "AB0CD" <ab0cd@uswest.net>
> >Reply-To: ab0cd@uswest.net
> >To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> >Subject: ARCI HB Sprint
> >Date: Sun, 25 Mar 2001 19:38:38 -0700
> >
> >Had to split early, but the ARCI HB Sprint was fun. Cranked up the Oak
> >Hills
>
>
> -----
> Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>
>
>

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 14:03:29 EST
From: n5ib@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [95140] Re: [MH101] Crystal Matching [long]
Message-ID: <20010328.125823.4655.3.n5ib@juno.com>

On Mon, 26 Mar 2001 05:59:34 -0800 (PST) Curt Milton <wb8yyy@yahoo.com>
writes:

>>what i did was to build a one transistor xtal
>oscillator (i can't remember which type - but if you
>e-mail me i will let you know) and leave out the xtal
>- putting a pair of alligator clips in its place for
>measuring the available crystals.

>

>tune your receiver to the xtal frequency, listening
>for the CW note. don't touch the dial because you
>won't be able to tune the for the resonance accurate
>enough unless you have a 100 Hz filter in your rig.
>what i did was to select a set of crystals with the
>closest note. that is tune the receiver to a
>reference crystal - and find xtals that match the
>note. i believe i was able to get xtals within 100 Hz
>of each other using this technique

As a followup to Curt's note, try this: (not original with me - this has been posted on the list before)

Even if your ear is so wooden that you can't tell a B sharp from a C natural :^)) you can use the Spectrogram software (what the K-2ers use to set up filters - see the Elecraft web site for details) to match the pitches of the oscillator signals. Feed the Rx audio into your sound card and put a crystal in the oscillator, tune the Rx so that the note shows up around the middle of the spectrogram line display. Then use Spectrogram's frequency marker function to draw two lines, one on either side of that crystal's frequency, spaced to your desired match criterion. Then all you have to do is pop in the rocks one at a time and reserve as a set those that fall between the two marker lines.

Fiddling with the parameters of Spectrogram's FFT will give frequency resolution better than 10 Hz if needed. Use the highest sample rate (44 KHz) 16 bits and mono mode, and observe how changing the number of FFT points affect the resolution. You can also slide the analysis band to center about your desired tone.

72

Jim N5IB

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Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 14:08:03 -0500

From: Rick Robinson <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>

To: david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com

Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [95141] Re: Ribbon Radials & Conductors

Message-ID: <v03102809b6e7db4492da@[152.15.144.71]>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Dave, NF0R writes;

>Anyway, if you want to have some fun operating in the field with portable
>verticals with a minimum of fuss the ribbon radials can be very helpful.

I've got 2 sets of cable radials that I made and use a lot. One is made from the RS rotor cable and one set is made from ribbon cable. The rotor cable set is in use daily at my shack on the second floor of our house and is cut for 40 - 10 meters. They cured some problems I had with RF floating around the shack on 12 and 10 meters with a long random wire antenna when I was using only a ground rod. Being brown, the rotor cable tends to be hard to see laying on the roof which is a big plus with my XYL. I have no way of measuring their effectiveness other than to say I work most everyone I can hear. I handed out lots of pelts during 2 runs as the Fox this season and got a few pelts myself with my rotor cable radials and my long wire. I also use a 40 meter wire groundplane but it doesn't require the radials since I feed it with 450 ohm ladderline.

My second set is made from 9 conductors split from 25 conductor ribbon cable. This set is 33' long and includes a radial for 80 meters. I've used it for a couple of years with a 66' wire antenna in the field with my Sierra and ZM-2 tuner. Again, I have no idea how well it works other than to say the log book shows lots of QSOs with this combination. I stretch the radials out along the ground and hook them to the ground connection on the ZM-2. I'm able to completely extinguish the ZM-2's LED on all bands 40 - 10. On 80 the LED is barely lit. Checking this against my WM-2 shows reflected power around 10 - 20mW on 40 - 10 and about 50mW on 80 with 4W out of the Sierra. I think a longer wire on 80 would provide a better match than the 66' wire.

The plans I used for the radials were from the book "Practical Wire Antennas" by John Heys, G3BDQ, and also from the 10th Anniversary Edition of the "Peanut Whistle" from the St. Louis QRP Society. I've also noticed the Bill Orr, W6SAI (SK), mentions having had good results from cable radials.

I have no doubt that there are much better ways to implement radials but I haven't found one that will roll up into a small coil and fit into my little field antenna bag like the ribbon cable radials will. Simplicity is the key to my field operations and the ribbon cable radials are very simple to roll out and roll up.

72,

Rick kf4ar

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 14:15:45 US/Eastern
From: n2cx@voicenet.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Cc: k7qo@earthlink.net, n2cx@voicenet.com
Subject: [95142] Re: [MH101] Crystal Matching [long]
Message-ID: <200103281915.f2SJFjr45568@nss4.cc.lehigh.edu>

Guys,

Not to make too fine a point of it, but you have to use the *correct* type of crystal oscillator to match crystals for the filters Chuck is talking about. As Chuck points out there is both a series and resonant frequency for the xtals. The filters utilize the series resonance while most common oscillators operate near the parallel resonant point. The oscillator referred to by Chuck works at the series frequency. The upshot is that if you match at the parallel resonance frequency you may not be assured of matching where they need to be.

No flames, intended, merely clarification.

72/73,

Joe E.,
N2CX

This message was sent using Voicenet WebMail.
<http://www.voicenet.com/webmail/>

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 14:21:03 -0500
From: "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>
To: <n5ib@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95143] Re: [MH101] Crystal Matching [long]
Message-ID: <00c401c0b7bc\$518550c0\$cf2b3604@dbw11main>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

I don't want to diminish what Jim said, but if you use a receiver to match your crystals, just be certain of it's stability. Keep in mind that you can check it - measure 5 or 10 crystals (remembering which was the first one), then plug the first one measured back in - the reading should be the same as before, if not, do some frequency stability checking.

73,

Don Wilhelm -Chapel Hill, NC W3FPR home page:

<http://www.w3fpr.webprovider.com>

QRP-L # 485 K2 SN 0020 [mailto: w3fpr@arrl.net](mailto:w3fpr@arrl.net)

----- Original Message -----

From: <n5ib@juno.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Wednesday, March 28, 2001 2:03 PM

Subject: Re: [MH101] Crystal Matching [long]

> On Mon, 26 Mar 2001 05:59:34 -0800 (PST) Curt Milton <wb8yyy@yahoo.com>

> writes:

> >>what i did was to build a one transistor xtal

> >oscillator (i can't remember which type - but if you

> >e-mail me i will let you know) and leave out the xtal

> >- putting a pair of alligator clips in its place for

> >measuring the available crystals.

> >

> >tune your receiver to the xtal frequency, listening

> >for the CW note. don't touch the dial because you

> >won't be able to tune the for the resonance accurate

> >enough unless you have a 100 Hz filter in your rig.

> >what i did was to select a set of crystals with the

> >closest note. that is tune the receiver to a

> >reference crystal - and find xtals that match the

> >note. i believe i was able to get xtals within 100 Hz

> >of each other using this technique

>

> As a followup to Curt's note, try this: (not original with me - this has
> been posted on the list before)

>

> Even if your ear is so wooden that you can't tell a B sharp from a C

> natural :^)) you can use the Spectrogram software (what the K-2ers use

> to set up filters - see the Elecraft web site for details) to match the

> pitches of the oscillator signals. Feed the Rx audio into your sound card

> and put a crystal in the oscillator, tune the Rx so that the note shows

> up around the middle of the spectrogram line display. Then use

> Spectrogram's frequency marker function to draw two lines, one on either
> side of that crystal's frequency, spaced to your desired match criterion.
> Then all you have to do is pop in the rocks one at a time and reserve as
> a set those that fall between the two marker lines.
>
> Fiddling with the parameters of Spectrogram's FFT will give frequency
> resolution better than 10 Hz if needed. Use the highest sample rate (44
> KHz) 16 bits and mono mode, and observe how changing the number of FFT
> points affect the resolution. You can also slide the analysis band to
> center about your desired tone.
>
> 72
> Jim N5IB
>
> -----
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> Join Juno today! For your FREE software, visit:
> <http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.
>

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 14:14:07 -0500
From: "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>
To: <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95144] Re: St. Louis Radials
Message-ID: <00c301c0b7bc\$50140d80\$cf2b3604@dbw11main>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Doug,

I don't claim to be an expert, but my memory of what I have read is very good.

If you want to measure the effect of changing anything on a vertical antenna, I suggest you use the method shown in Doug DeMaw's "W1FB's Antenna Notebook" on page 121 under the topic 'Current Sampling for Verticals'. He uses a loop of wire around the antenna connected to a broadband transformer (FT50-43 core, 2 turn primary and 6 turn secondary) which feeds a full-wave bridge rectifier (1N914 diodes) and then on to a DC meter.

This can be used to give a relative measure of the current on the vertical - more current = better efficiency - and can detect changes brought about by

the addition of radials or changes in the radial configuration. True, it will not reveal the radiation pattern, but that is another matter.

73,

Don Wilhelm -Chapel Hill, NC W3FPR home page:

<http://www.w3fpr.webprovider.com>

QRP-L # 485 K2 SN 0020 [mailto: w3fpr@arrl.net](mailto:w3fpr@arrl.net)

----- Original Message -----

From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>

>

> Others have said that you have 56 radials under the system with the St.
> Louis Radials, and some have said that you have 8, with the radials acting
> as one wire. How can you measure it? What type of equipment do you
need,

> what are you measuring?

>

> Other questions come up. Does the volume of wire make a difference. In
> other words, should I have the same amount of copper in both systems?
> Maybe I should have used #20 instead of #24 to get the same amount of
> copper.

>

> Physics tells me that if you have 7 conductors of #28 wire and compare it
to

> 1 conductor of #28 wire that there has to be a difference. Is it
> measurable?

>

>

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 14:20:56 -0600

From: "Jim" <n0ur@mn.mediaone.net>

To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [95145] Kite antennas??

Message-ID: <[000901c0b7c4\\$9a14c7a0\\$b51d1f18@mn.mediaone.net](mailto:000901c0b7c4$9a14c7a0$b51d1f18@mn.mediaone.net)>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I know a few of you have used a kite to hold up some type of antenna. I have played around putting up "longwire" direct to a tuner, with mixed results, nothing great. What have you done??

I am thinking of trying to pull up a delta loop, with the apex held up by a

kite, the two bottom corners tied to the ground, but up 10-20 feet. Feeding it in a corner with a balanced feedline and a tuner.

I'm looking forward to QRPTTF. I have a great idea for a spot. Will fill you in when I get some details worked out.

72's
Jim NOUR

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 15:42:43 EST
From: KN5VOL@aol.com
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [95146] Radials
Message-ID: <f2.8b4fd83.27f3a6c3@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just had to add fuel to the fire-

The best performing 160 meter vertical I have run into was a 30 foot length of rain gutter. The ground "radials" consisted of 2 36 inch strips of 18 inch wide aluminum foil. This was better than the 20 radials laid out on the ground. Connecting both together did not improve over the aluminum foil alone.

73, Red K5VOL

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 21:49:18 +0100
From: "Graham Firth" <graham.firth@btinternet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [95147] Re: Atlanticon
Message-ID: <00aa01c0b7c8\$8ff7d560\$02010080@graham>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi

We've just looked at the website for the Baltimore Light Rail & it looks like we can get a train all the way from BWI airport through to Timonium with just a short walk across the road to the hotel. Can anyone confirm this please? And it seems very cheap - just \$1.35 - is this true as well?

Thanks in advance
Graham & Tony
G3MFJ & G4WIF

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 15:38:51 -0600
From: "Jay Bromley" <w5jay@alltel.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95148] Re: Ribbon Radials & Conductors
Message-ID: <001301c0b7cf\$7bab21a0\$519b66a6@alltel.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave Gauding wrote:

> It should be pointed out (again) that the primary reason for developing
St.
> Louis Radials was convenience in the field. Easy installation, easy
> retrieval and compact storage. To that end they are exactly what is needed
> for simplified (a.k.a. fun) portable operations. It is remarkably hard for
> some to accept that statement without reading more or less into it.
>

Gang hi,

If you have ever seen Dave Gauding or Vern Wright set up a vertical in ten minutes you will understand why they use ribbon cable. A jillion individual wires are better, but not very easy to put in a green ammo box! The first time I saw Dave set up one of these portable antennas was years ago at the Dayton Hamvention.

Picture this:

1. Guy (Dave Gauding) walks though QRP hospitality room armed with telescopic aluminum pipe and green ammo box.
2. Guy goes outside and opens green ammo box.
3. Guy pulls out a BIG screwdriver and plants it into the ground.
4. Guy puts telescopic aluminum pole on screwdriver.
5. Guy then installs a guy ring about the six foot mark for 3 guy wires.

6. Our hero asks me to hold pole or get out of the way so he can install guy wires and our Guy uses 3 more BIG screwdrivers to stake them in the ground.

7. Guy stands on the green ammo box and uses nut driver to loosen band clamps and starts to telescope the aluminum pole to 33 feet. He says it will go to 55 feet!

8. Guy then throws down a copper ring from the green ammo box and puts it around the verticle.

9. Guy now gets a half a dozen or more rolls of ribbon cable with alligator clips on them from the green ammo box.

10. Guy now rolls them out (actually throws them out) and clips them to the copper ring.

11. Guy hooks up a small tuner with built-in wattmeter to the antenna. Oh I forgot from the green ammo box!

12. Guy and I now go find chairs to sit in and relax to discuss the finer points of ribbon cable (not really but we did talk about TenTec rigs).

It took me longer to write this than it took Dave Gauding to build a 1/4 wave vertical on 40 meters that worked very well! To me the bottom line here -----is there something better, SURE there is! Can you haul it in a small car and carry to whole setup to the field in two hands? I doubt it and would love to see it if you could. I am not a expert on antennas, but on current fed 1/4 wave antennas the more copper at the base the better. Whether it is one wire, two wires, many wires or a few big fat ribbon cables. When going to the field speed is the key to having fun and ribbon cables let you do it faster, neater, and it all fits in a nice green ammo box in your garage when you get home. The other way is to have a 3 inch 33 foot irrigation pipe and 40 to 60 wires attach to it. Try to haul that one in your wife's car and then store it in the garage with her permission.

I have seen this discussion on QRP-L many times and Dave's line about field operation usually goes unnoticed. So I hope you don't mind me having a little fun with all of this. I am biased towards Dave's antennas because they go up fast and they work above average compared to other portable antennas.

After ArkieCon I will take up Doug's challenge on doing some lab work on these ribbon cables on real world antennas. I can measure the capacitance between wires, build current probes, and anything extra you guys, gals, and experts would like to see. Besides after ArkieCon I need something to

occupy my time.

Also we will be selling green ammo boxes at ArkieCon and we will have a special autograph session with Dave Gauding signing them later on Saturday's night "Open House". They will be called the St. Louis Green Ammo Box QRP Field Kit complete with ribbon cables, NOT. Maybe we should????

OK Dave I am taking that 20 dollar bill this year and Vern I am still working on that Super Antenna.

Have fun, get off the keyboard, and try this stuff on your own. Get on the air and make some REAL contacts!!

73 de w5jay.. "Green Ammo Boxes R Us"

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 13:53:21 -0800
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95149] Preamp
Message-ID: <003001c0b7d1\$826e79e0\$c9ddfc9e@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Doc
Just checking. Wanted to be sure the preamp arrived ok.
Mailed it last week so should be there any time, if not already.
73, Bob N6WG

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 19:51:42 +0100
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
To: elecrafft@qth.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [95150] Battery Comparisons on the K1 - Alkaline vs NiMH

Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010328191827.009ea150@pop.erols.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Over the last two weekends I managed to do a semi-controlled comparison of the alkaline and the NiMH AA batteries with my K1. Now this really only applies to my usage and other situations will be different. Nevertheless I think what I saw is useful to share.

First the K1 is set up with just the auto tuner. I haven't put the NB in yet. Plus the autotuner was off line as I was feeding tuned dipoles. I also set the power at my usual 500 mWatts. And lastly I used the speaker rather than headphones. All the QSOs were contest type. They were either getting counties off the county hunter net, playing in the VA QSO party, or in the NJ HB sprint. No rag chewing for these tests and I didn't send CQ for either contest. This was done to keep the comparisons as equal as possible. Wayne has said the rig is good down to 8 volts. So I declared the batteries dead when they hit 8.0 volts on key-down when running 500 mWatts according to the display on the K1. Receive current drain was about 54 mA, and transmit current drain was about 330 mA. The NiMH batteries I used are rated at 1550 mAh and were recharged the day before the test.

The first weekend the rig ran about 10 hours on Saturday, about 9 hours on Sunday. and 3 hours on Monday with the 8 NiMH AA batteries. Total time was 22 hours and the take was 43 QSOs.

The second weekend the rig ran about 10 hours on Saturday, about 9 hours on Sunday, 5 hours on Monday and 2 hours on Monday with the 8 alkaline batteries. The total time was 26 hours and the take was 22 QSOs.

My conclusion was that under these conditions neither set of batteries won. The alkaline batteries lasted longer for the most part because of the few QSOs. It was very clear that with just a few more QSOs on Monday the alkaline batteries would have died then and not survived for two more hours on Tuesday. In fact it took the rig an hour in listening mode just to return to the voltages I say at the end of Monday.

But I did draw some useful conclusions. The most significant observation was that the alkaline batteries recovered some of their charge each night they were rested. I even noticed this effect when I had to take a 3 hour break on Sunday afternoon. This did not seem to be as true of the NiMH batteries. So it is clear to me that if the usage is spread out over several days the alkaline batteries have an advantage. On the other hand had I been running 3-5 watts instead of 500 mWatts I believe the NiMH batteries would have won this comparison. I really want to make a comparison at that power level, but it may have to wait for field day. And lastly using only 8 batteries put the alkaline batteries at some disadvantage as they could not be fully discharged. Using 10 batteries

would have made them look better. On the cost of the batteries the NiMH are a clear winner. Given how many times I can recharge them they are considerably less expensive than a set of alkaline batteries.

At this point I would say if I was going on a several day backpacking trip I'd likely take a 10 cell alkaline battery pack rather than a set of NiMH batteries. However If I'm going to operating in one of the QRP field contest I would do better with a set of NiMH batteries.

On note on using a set of 10 alkaline batteries. As many rigs are rated only to 15 volts and a set of 10 new alkaline batteries can come in at 16 volts, I use a dummy cell till the voltage drops a bit and then I add in the 10th cell. I see no reason to risk damaging the rig.

Let me finish by saying this applies only to using sets of AA batteries. There are other choices out there and I have not tried to make those comparisons.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
<http://www.qsl.net/wd3p>

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 15:08:05 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <KN5VOL@aol.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95151] Re: Radials
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.31.0103281504000.1266-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Red, very interesting! It sounds like a capacitor coupling was more effective than long wires laid on the ground. If you recall the wire size that would be interesting and how did you determine the aluminum foil was working better than the wire? I realize the wire didn't change things as you said.

On Wed, 28 Mar 2001 KN5VOL@aol.com wrote:

> I just had to add fuel to the fire-
>

> The best performing 160 meter vertical I have run into was a 30 foot lenght of rain gutter. The ground "radials" consisted of 2 36 inch strips of 18 inch wide aluminum foil. This was better than the 20 radials laid out on the ground. Connecting both together did not improve over the aluminum foil alone.

>
> 73, Red K5VOL
>
>

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 17:08:21 -0500
From: Jack Falk <k4byf@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [95152] TT2
Message-ID: <20010328.170826.-1010629.1.K4BYF@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A friend gave me a May 1976 QST with a TT2 an open tuna fish can and a feline on the front cover. It is a great picture for all of us TT2 fans to put in the shack. 73/72 de Jack, K4BYF

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Join Juno today! For your FREE software, visit:
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 20:15:38 +0100
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
To: graham.firth@btinternet.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [95153] Re: Atlanticon
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010328201129.009f48e0@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I know you can get it from BWI to downtown. So with a station near the hotel you can make the tirp. I don't know if you have to change trains or not. It is a nice system. In fact if I come up Saturday, I 'm thinking of picking it up near the airport and taking it up to the hotel. I just have to see how late they run Saturday night. The only problem is the kid has science fair all weekend I don't know if I can get free. Just a mater of priorities. By the way his subject is radio propogation.

73 de Larry.....WD3P

At 09:49 PM 03/28/01 +0100, you wrote:

>Hi

>We've just looked at the website for the Baltimore Light Rail & it looks
>like we can get a train all the way from BWI airport through to Timonium
>with just a short walk across the road to the hotel. Can anyone confirm this
>please? And it seems very cheap - just \$1.35 - is this true as well?

>

>Thanks in advance

>Graham & Tony

>G3MFJ & G4WIF

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 17:51:52 -0500

From: "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>

To: <graham.firth@btinternet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [95154] RE: Atlanticon

Message-ID: <GCECIJFJPOHMCKACOA0BEEIMCGAA.jakecart@ix.netcom.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Graham and Tony:

I have a little bit of info for you.

The BARC Timonium Hamfest web site has some maps of the area. See URLs:

<http://www.gbhc.org/parking.html>

<http://www.gbhc.org/grounds.html>

The main hamfest page is here: <http://www.gbhc.org/>

The maps show there is a light rail stop at the Timonium Fairgrounds and the location of the Holiday Inn in relation to the Fairgrounds.

Its not a short walk -- more like a short hike. I tried walking to the Hamfest for lunch a couple years ago when Atlanticon was in Baltimore -- took me about 20 minutes to walk over there. Its doable, but its not short.

Sorry I can't provide info about the Baltimore Light Rail system (I can tell you a lot about the Washington Metro if you want to take a side trip to the

Nation's Capital).

See you Saturday,

Jake -- N4UY

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of
Graham Firth

Sent: Wednesday, March 28, 2001 3:49 PM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Re: Atlanticon

Hi

We've just looked at the website for the Baltimore Light Rail & it looks like we can get a train all the way from BWI airport through to Timonium with just a short walk across the road to the hotel. Can anyone confirm this please? And it seems very cheap - just \$1.35 - is this true as well?

Thanks in advance

Graham & Tony

G3MFJ & G4WIF

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 14:51:19 -0800

From: "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>

To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [95155] MFJ 9020 Drift

Message-ID: <60F1FEB31CA3D211A1B60008C7A45F430998021A@blaze.bcsbc.GOV.BC.CA>

Content-return: allowed

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Have any of the owners of the MFJ 9020 20 meter CW QRP rig experienced any drift problems? I just got one in a trade and had it on the air last night. During a QSO, it drifted down about 4-5KHz (quite annoying). If you have experienced this problem, how did you fix it? Does it stabilize on its own after a certain time period? I had it on for roughly a half hour and it was still drifting when I shut it down.

Any and all help is appreciated.

Doug VA7DD

MailTo:Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 17:05:13 -0500
From: "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" <n1bq@wulfden.org>
To: <k5di@zianet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95156] RE: FOX Cub Fox
Message-ID: <LPBBJAGIPFHKPJENAKL00EAOEDAA.n1bq@wulfden.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Daylight Savings Time - is that coming this weekend?? I thought it was later in the month???

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
> [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> Karl F. Larsen
> Sent: Wednesday, March 28, 2001 9:10 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: FOX Cub Fox
>
>
>
> From what I'm reading I will be a FOX again next week. So this
> evening I will listen to my lair, 7100-7150 and find a good
> spot nesseled
> between two monster broadcast signals. I will get my keyer
> set to send CY
> FOX or like that, and since I have 2 vfo's I might turn Hound
> when it's
> slow, if I can remember how to transmit on A and not B and visa-versa.
>
> Remember, we will be on Daylight Savings time and the FOX hunt
> will be conducted on UTC which doesn't have Daylight Savings
> time, like
> Arizona. It will be left an excersise for the hounds to determine what
> real time and date this Fox Hunt will occur.
>
> Yours Truly,
>
> - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
>

>

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 17:46:44 -0500
From: "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" <n1bq@wulfden.org>
To: <graham.firth@btinternet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95157] RE: Atlanticon
Message-ID: <LPBBJAGIPFHKPJENAKLOCEBBEDAA.n1bq@wulfden.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Not quite, look again carefully at the schedules etc. You need to get off at one of the stops in midtown and get a different train that will come along about 7 minutes later right across the platform from the one you got off. The Hotel and BWI are on two different 'lines' ... if you get the schedules and their route map off the web and look at them it will be very obvious.

see you there ... cheers ... bbr, n1bq

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
> [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> Graham Firth
> Sent: Wednesday, March 28, 2001 15:49 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: Atlanticon
>
>
> Hi
> We've just looked at the website for the Baltimore Light Rail
> & it looks
> like we can get a train all the way from BWI airport through
> to Timonium
> with just a short walk across the road to the hotel. Can
> anyone confirm this
> please? And it seems very cheap - just \$1.35 - is this true as well?
>
> Thanks in advance
> Graham & Tony
> G3MFJ & G4WIF
>
>

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 18:07:31 -0500
From: "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" <n1bq@wulfden.org>
To: <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95158] RE: Atlanticon
Message-ID: <LPBBJAGIPFHKPJENAKLOMEBCEDAA.n1bq@wulfden.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Actualu Jake the Hamfest dewcription is a little misleading. The Light Rail Station is about halfway between the Holiday Inn and the Fairgrounds, a less than a quarter of a mile to each (albeit in opposite directions) from the Light Rail station. See the maps and explanations/directions from george, N2APB at the NJQRP website.

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
> [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> John L. "Jake" Carter
> Sent: Wednesday, March 28, 2001 17:52 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: RE: Atlanticon
>
>
> Graham and Tony:
>
> I have a little bit of info for you.
>
> The BARC Timonium Hamfest web site has some maps of the area.
> See URLs:
>
> <http://www.gbhc.org/parking.html>
>
> <http://www.gbhc.org/grounds.html>
>
> The main hamfest page is here: <http://www.gbhc.org/>
>
> The maps show there is a light rail stop at the Timonium
> Fairgrounds and the
> location of the Holiday Inn in relation to the Fairgrounds.
>
> Its not a short walk -- more like a short hike. I tried

> walking to the
> Hamfest for lunch a couple years ago when Atlanticon was in
> Baltimore --
> took me about 20 minutes to walk over there. Its doable, but
> its not short.
>
> Sorry I can't provide info about the Baltimore Light Rail
> system (I can tell
> you a lot about the Washington Metro if you want to take a
> side trip to the
> Nation's Capital).
>
> See you Saturday,
>
> Jake -- N4UY
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
[mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
Graham Firth
Sent: Wednesday, March 28, 2001 3:49 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: Atlanticon

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this
please? And it seems very cheap - just \$1.35 - is this true as well?

Thanks in advance
Graham & Tony
G3MFJ & G4WIF

Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2001 18:24:57 -0500
From: Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [95159] Re: Atlanticon
Message-ID: <3AC272C9.8D5A2D61@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Actually...

one good place to park for the fair grounds is on the BACK SIDE of the fairgrounds in the light rail parking lot. Maybe it's a quarter mile to the fairgrounds (you come in behind the cow palace, I think it is called) The light rail is very close to the fairgrounds compared to the hotel (if I understood the map correctly).

Michael N4NMR

"Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" wrote:

>
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> Rail Station is about halfway between the Holiday Inn and the
> Fairgrounds, a less than a quarter of a mile to each (albeit in opposite
> directions) from the Light Rail station. See the maps and
> explanations/directions from george, N2APB at the NJQRP website.
>
> > -----Original Message-----
> > From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
> > [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> > John L. "Jake" Carter
> > Sent: Wednesday, March 28, 2001 17:52 PM
> > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> > Subject: RE: Atlanticon
> >
> >
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> >
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> > Jake -- N4UY
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> > From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
> [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
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> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: Atlanticon
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> with just a short walk across the road to the hotel. Can anyone confirm
> this
> please? And it seems very cheap - just \$1.35 - is this true as well?
>
> Thanks in advance
> Graham & Tony
> G3MFJ & G4WIF

--
73 de N4NMR
Michael Bower
Ashburn, VA (near Washington, D.C.)

End of QRP-L Digest 2141

